PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND FOR WAR-THE FARL OF DUFFERIN IN INDIA.

LONDON, March 27.-In the House of Lords this evening, Earl Granville replying to the Marquis of Salisbury, said there was nothing indicating a tendency to flinch on the part of the Government regarding the Afghan question. The Government were firmly adhering to the policy agreed upon by both the great political parties, while at the same time they were availing themselves of every means to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. He was unable, he said, to fix a date when the as would be concluded. Russia was new, he added, considering England's dispatch. England considered Russia bound by the recent agreement. In the meantime the Ameer of Afghanistan had instructed his chiefs to observe neu-

In the House of Comomns, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice refused to answer a number of questions asked with a view of eliciting information as to the exact position of the negotiations with the Russian

The Globe says that a proposal partaking of the nature of an ultimatum was telegraphed by the Government to St. Petersburg yesterday. It was requested at the same time that the Russian Govroment should send an answer that would reach Downing Street, not later than Monday next.

The same paper declares that Earl Granville, on March 16, proposed to Russia that both the Russians and the Afghans should withdraw from that portion of territory which is at present the subject of dispute, and should remain outside of it during the continuance of negotiations between Russia and England, then in progress at London. To this proposal Russia sent no reply, until last Wednesday. Sue then refused to accede to England's proposition, on the ground that the withdrawal of her troops would be a source of humiliation to Russia. After this answer was received from Russia the Cabinet decided to embody the reserves and the militia, and to send the ultimatum. In case of war 25,000 militia will be assigned to garrison duty in Ireland, and that number of regulars will be released for active service.

The statement of The Globe that the British Government yesterday sent a proposal in the nature of a : ultimatum is discredited here.

It is reported that the Russian Ambassador at London has received from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs a favorable reply to England's proposals concerning outposts on the Afghan frontier. Russia, according to this report offers to give the Joint Afghan Boundary commission power to examine for a line of delimitation from Zulficar Pass to Penjdeh, on the south and from Sarakhs to Amondaria on the north; but before the opening of the labors of the commission, M. de Giers asks that the Afghans withdraw from Penjdeh.

The Queen's message yesterday calling out the reserves and the militia for permanent service has been received by the country with great enthusiasm. It is especially marked at the various military stations throughout the kingdom. Everywhere active efforts are being exerted to get the barracks ready for the reserves and to have arms and accontrements at hand with which to equip them. Immense stores of arms at the Tower of London are ready to be issued. They can be distributed at any moment when they are required. The war feeling is strong among the reserves and many of their had already joined the Guards before the orders summoning them to service had been

Preparations are being made at Aldershot for the reception of the army reserve forces and the mintia. Quarters are ready at Chatham for a large force. The greatest activity prevails in the ordnance department in hastening the armament of vessels ordered for immediate service. Extra hands are employed for this work. All the available quarters at Chelsea have been made ready for occupation. Active preparations are being made to get all the available cruisers and ironclads belonging to the navy into condition for service as soon as possible. It is known that the destination of these vessels is the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea, entrance to the latter, however, being conditioned on the assent of Turkey. The man-of-war Pylades, in course of construction at Sheerness, has been ordered to be completed with the utmost dispatch. The members of the Third Royal Fusileers and the Fifth Rifle Brigade, both militia organizations, are responding largely to the Queen's cali

The request for reinforcements made by Lord Dufferin states that if war is to be declared India requires that twenty-three regiments of infantry, three regiments of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery and eighteen batteries of horse artillery be dispatched to India forthwith. The Mobilization Committee and the Transport Department are busily arranging to collect and forward these. Orders have been sent to the Mediterranean stations to have all the magazines overhauled, to see that the ammunition on hand is up to the normal standard in quality and quantity.

The subsideuce of the stock panic is due to re ports that only a limited number of the reserves will be called out, to the cessation of orders from Berlin to sell, and to the diminution of English " bear" dealings.

RECEIVING THE VICEROY OF INDIA. RAWALPINDI, March 27 .- The Earl of Dufferin has arrived here. He was accorded an imposing reception by Abdurrahman, the Ameer of Afghanistan The Ameer, in his address of welcome, said he hoped that the councils which the Earl of Dufferin had come so far to attend would be so guided as to ensure an honorable and a lasting peace.

in reply Lord Dufferin said he was glad that his first public act as Viceroy of India was to cultivate friendly relations with the sovereigns of the States conterminous with the frontiers of India. trust," continued Lord Dufferin, " that the friendly reception which is about to be accorded to me as Her Majesty's representative by the Ameer, will prove to all our neighbors our firm intention and

our anxious desire to respect their rights." At the railway depot at Rawalpindi there wer assembled, when the train carrying Lord Dufferin

At the railway depot at Rawalpindi there were assembled, when the train carrying Lord Dufferin arrived, the Punjaub chiefs, and General Stewart, General Roberts, General Hardinge, and a number of other high officials. Lord Dufferin proceeded to the camp. The route was lined with troops and the military display made was effective. The soldiers gretd the Viceroy with great enthusiasm.

The authorities of Rawalpindi later in the day presented Lord Dufferin with an address, declaring their loyalty to Her British Majesty, the Empress of India, and expressing appreciation of the honor done Rawalpindi in selecting it as the meeting-place of the council.

St. Petersburg. March 27.—It is reported that the Government has chartered a number of steamers to transport troops across the Caspian Sea. The failure of Scaramanga & Co., merchants of London, with branch houses at St. Petersburg and Rostoff, has created a great sensation in financial circles of this city. Privy Councillor Bunge, Minister of Finance, has sent the Governor of the State Bank to Moscow to confer with the bankers of that city. The purpose of the conference is to devise some means of averting the financial crisis which is believed to be imminent through the recent heavy failures.

A telegraph line has been opened between Askabad, Sarakhas and Merv.

BERLIN, March 27.—The North Germas Gazette, Prince Bismarck's organ, states that in the recent official visit of Count Herbert Bismarck to London, the relations between Russia and England were not discussed in any of the interviews. The Gazette also says that it is not true, as has been reported, that the Emperor has communicated with the Czar on the Afghan dispute.

Paris, March 27.—Tapatian Abkanoff, the Governor of Merv, who induced the Khan of Merv and 5ther chiefs to petition Russia for annexation, in an interview to day, said: "Russia should seize Herat before England could get an opportunity to tortify it. Russia would never have a better thance for securing Herat than the present."

Cricago, March 27.—

NEGOTIATING WITH RUSSIA.

of canned beef, representing about 650,000 pounds, and another proposal for 10,000 additional cases, which, however, could not be filled within the time to the statement is made that the orders already in hand have divested all the establishment of In the country engaged in this particular industry of their available stock.

> HOW RUSSIA WILL REPLY TO ENGLAND. TO GATHER 50,000 MEN ON THE CASPIAN SEA-A PRIVATE DISPATCH TO BOSTON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

> Boston, March 27 .- A private dispatch from London received in this city says: "Russia's reply to England's calling out the reserves is to mass 50,000 men on the Caspian Sea."

LONDON AND PARIS STOCK MARKETS. AN UNEASY FEELING IN ENGLISH FINANCIAL

CIRCLES. LONDON, March 27-12 m.-Stocks are flat. Home funds are dull and falling. Foreign funds are flat. tussians are quoted at 9112.

2 p. m.-The market is calmer, although an uneasy feeling prevails, and little business is doing. Home funds are slightly better. Foreign funds continue to weaken. Home and American railway securities are

better. 3 p. m.-Paris advices say that 3 per cents are now quoted at 80 francs 15 centimes.

4:30 p. m.—Paris advices state that 3 per cent rente have fallen to 79 francs 72½ centimes for the ac count.
6 p. m.—Paris advices state that after the closing of the Bourse 3 per centrentes were quoted at 79 francs 75 centimes for the account.
PARIS, March 27.—Three per cent rentes late last evening touched 80 francs 70 centimes.

ing touched 80 francs 70 centimes.

2 p. m.—Three per cent reutes are now quoted at 80 francs 50 centimes. The Bourse is weak and agitated.

### ECHOES IN NEW-YORK. SOME EFFECT ON THE MARKETS-WHAT LIVE STOCK

DEALERS SAY.

The Stock Exchange markets were not affected by war news yesterday, except in a hesitating way. Prices advanced or declined in consequence of special intuences, and not from general causes. The quotations of British consols in London were without important effect. The common opinion was that the military demonstrations on both sides were for diplomatic advantages. A person of considerable experience in European affairs said that in his opinion there was no

the smallest chance of a long war.

Produce Exchange prices fluctuated with the same feverishness as on Thursday, and in sympathy with the able reports, which were closely watched. The range of fluctuations was not as great, however, the prices for May wheat (the speculative month) running from 92<sup>1</sup>4, to 93 cents. The market for May wheat opened at 92<sup>3</sup>4. declined to 914, advanced to 93, soon dropped to 923, rallied to 93, and at the close of the 2:15 session of trading settled back to 92%. Before the 3 o'clock session began the cable report had a tendency to depress the market, and at the close of the day May wheat had dropped to 924 with a fair export demand. Other months were affected the same as May, and corn sympathized with wheat, but with a lower range of fluctuations. Freight brokers held rates firm to Great Britaln and the Continent, and were not inclined to take orders far ahead.

in no way affected by the war rumors, and it was stated that the effects of war would not be felt, in the cotton trade except in an indirect way.

In the Coffee Exchange there was considerable fluctuation in prices, but it was c'aimed that this was not due

that an Anglo-Russann war would have no effect on the coffee trade.

Live stock dealers are watching the war reports with much interest. No effect has been apparent as yet, but a large dealer said yesterday that a deciaration of war would have an immediate effect on the market. The large orders for canned beef, aggregating nearly nine unifilon pounds, that have been received by Chicago firms, are taken as an indication of the extent of the supply which still be drawn from American markets in case of a European war.

"The English supply,' said T. C. Eastman, "will probably be largely taken from America, but Russin would look to Germany, Holland and the territory along the Black Sea as nearer and more convenient. This, however, would of itself increase the demand in Europe. The supply will be largely from salted and canned meats, as with the Chicago orders. The nine million pounds spoken of as ordered there represent between firty and sixty thousand head of cattle, which is not a large number when it is remembered that haif a milion head are received in New-York yearly, and Chicago receives about two million head. In canuing, the best parts of the meat are not used for that purpose. These are sold in the markets; only about 150 pounds of meat to each animal, on the average, are canned. So a war, while it will make the stock business better, will not be likely to affect the supply for home consumption."

### PREPARING TO MEET BARRIOS. SKIRMISHES IN CENTRAL AMERICA - THREE STATES

UNITING THEIR FORCES. LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, via Galveston, March 27.—The war which has been thought inevitable for some days has already become a fact. The forces of Honduras and those of San Salvador have already come into collision and several skirmishes have occurred. The armies of Guatemala and Honduras are acting in librmony and are now confronting the forces of San Salvador. Active measures are being taken by San Salvador Nicaragua and Costa Rica to protect themselves against the revolutionary scheme of President Barrios. On March 25 an ailiance defensive and offensive was formally entered into by these three States, and arrange ments were perfected for putting an effective force in the neld. San Salvador, whose territory is most threatened neid. San Salvador, whose territory is most threatened, takes the leading place in this alliance. She will put her whole army into the field. Nicaragua will provide 4,000 men and Costa Rica sends 2,000. Costa Rica, at the same time, contributes \$100,000 toward the expenses of the war. President Zaldivar, of San Salvador, will assume the chief command of the allied forces. President Cardenas, of Nicaragua, will be second in command, and General Soto, of Costa Rica, will probably take the third view.

place.

Washington, March 27.—Information has been received in this city that on March 25 a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, was formally signed at San Salvador by the Governments of San Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. An alliance was entered into by those States immediately upon the aunouncement of President Barrios's project of confederation, but the details of the plan of the action for mutual defence were not agreed upon until March 25, when the treaty was signed.

Compander Makan of the Wesherst telescope in the contract of the plan of the wesherst telescope in the contract of the wesherst telescope in the compander Makan of the Wesherst telescope in the contract of the wesherst telescope in the contract of the contract

mander Mahan, of the Wachusett, informed the Commander Mana, of the wachuset, informed and Navy Department to-day from Panama that quietness prevailed at that place. Information has been received at the Department of State that the Central and South American cable was cut on Thursday by some of Barrios's sympathizers. It was, however, repaired im-

A SCHOONER WRECKED AT SEAL ISLAND. FOUR DORIES AND TWELVE OF THE CREW MISSING -THREE MEN SAVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] HALIFAX, March 27 .- A dispatch from Yarnouth to The Herald reports that the Gloucester schooner Bessie M. Wells, Captain Porper, which sailed from Gloucester on March 14, for the Banks, struck Seal Island, light-house station eighteen miles west of Cape Sable the south extremity of Nova Scotia, early on March 16 and went to pieces. The crew of fifteen got on the and went to pieces. The crew or litteen got on the island, where they remained until last Tuesday, when they started in five dories for Yarmouth. One dory containing three men ran into ice and finally landed at Mud Island, theuce they proceeded to Chebaque Point, ten miles from Yarmouth. The other four dories with twelve men have not since been heard of.

THE DISTURBANCE IN MANITOBA. OTTAWA, March 27 .- In the House of Com mons to-night the following telegram from Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine to Sir John Macdonald, dated "Fort Carlton, via Winnipeg, March 27, 1885," was read by the

"The party under my command have just arrived. When near Fort Carleton I found that Major Crozier, with a party of 100, had gone to Duck Lake to secure a party of 100, has gone to but Law a large quantity of supplies there stored. They were met by some hundred rebels, who had an advantageous position at Beardy's Reserve, and endeavored to surround Major Crozler's an advantageous position at Bearty's receive, and endeavored to surround Major Crozler's force of police and civilians. The rebels fired first. When the firing became general Major Crozler, owing to the disadvantage at which he was taken, retreated in good order, arriving at the fort at the same time as my party. Ten civilians of Prince Albert and two policemen were killed, and four civilians and seven constables were wounded. The number of rebels killed is not known. The police and civilians acted with the greatest bravery under a heavy fire.

under a heavy fire.

St. Paul, March 27.—Rebels tried to wreck a train which was carrying troops from Winnipeg west, but were arrested. One of the prisoners had dispatches from Riel to the haif-breeds near Winnipeg and in Southern Manitoba urging them to rebel.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

COMMITTED FOR TREASON FELONY.—Cunningham and Burton were committed this afternoon for trial on a charge of treason-felony.

BUEZ CANAL CONFERENCE.—Spain has been invited to join in the Buez Canal conference to be held soon in Paris.

RETURN OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales and his son, Prince Albert Victor, have returned

RACING IN ENGLAND.—At the Liverpool spring meeting to-day the Grand National steeplechase of 1,000 guineas was won by Captain Fisher's six-year-old Roquefort. Mr. Maher's aged Frigate came in second, and Captain Machell's aged Black Prince third.

BRITISH MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUDAN. THE BRITISH EVACUATING KORTI-THE REBELS NEAR SUAKIM.

London, March 27 .- A dispatch from Debben states that General Lord Wolseley, having in-spected the summer cantonment of the troops, and expressed his approval of it, has retired down the Nile to Dengela. A dispatch from Kortl states that the last

British detachment evacuated that point to-day.

It is announced that Zobehr Pacha will be held a prisoner at Gibraltar as long as his detention remains a military necessity. It is not proposed, however, to indict In the House of Commons this evening the Egyptian financial agreement was adopted by a vote of 294 to 246

In the House of Commons this evening the 23 10 24c. Buakin, March 27.—The coolies have gone on strike for higher wages. It is feared that they have beed ield to take this stand through the influence of the rebels. Agents of the rebels have repeatedly cut the telegraph wires. The enemy have the fear that these connect with hidden mines. Some shois were fired by the Arabs into the zereba last night, but without causing any casualties. General Graham will advance as soon as the water transport system shall have been completed. CAIRO, March 27.—The Egyptian Government has been informed that an "American frishman" started from Chicago last January to assist the Soudaness in their warfare against the British troops. He sailed from New-York in January and went from France to Ceylou, where he remained for some time and had several long interviews with Arabi Pacha. He obtained credentials from Arabi Pacha, commending him to El Mahdi and his followers, and he has new made his way to the camp of Osman Digna, near Suakim.

THE FRENCH RAPULSE IN TONQUIN.

Paris, March 27 .- All the morning newspapers contain articles on the French reverse at Dong Dong. A few of the editorials severely criticise the Government for its dilatoriness in sending reinforcements but the majority are warm in their denunciation of the Cabinet's Chinese policy. M. Rochefort has an editorial in the *Intransigeant*, on the debate in the Chamber of Deputies last evening. The article concludes in the fol-

Deputies last evening. The article concludes in the following words: "Cease to question the Ministers and invoke the guillotine."

The Gaulois says that thirteen French officers were killed at Dong Dong. It declares that General Negrier's position is an exceedingly precarious one. Ferty thousand Chinese troops are massed on the frontier notizer distant. The Figure urges that the French forces should immediately march upon Canton.

Advices from Dong Dong state that 4,000 reinforcements for General Negrier, a portion of which is made upof mative levies, have arrived there. It is estimated that General Negrier's forces now consist of 10,000 men. The French newspapers express fear that the reinforcements, will arrive too late, owing to the fact that the rainy season will have begun before they can reach their destination.

MINERS KILLED BY EXPLOSIONS. VIENNA, March 27 .- Forty men were to-day mprisoned, and it is believed all of them were instantly killed by an explosion of fire damp in the Dombrau Ornan Mining Company's colliery at Troppau, in Anstrian Silesia.

Fifty-six miners were killed to-day by an explosion in he mines owned by Baron Rothschild at Ostran, in

Moravia.

CONCEPCION, Chill, March 27, via. Galveston.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning an explosion of gas occurred at the coal mines of Serior Erraturiz, in Lebu, Thirty-five miners were killed and thirteen dangerously wounded.

MISS VAN ZANDT NOT TO SING IN PARIS. Paris, March 27 .- Miss Van Zandt has written a letter to M. Carvalho, director of the Opera Comique, saying that she will not sing in Paris any

CARDINAL VON SCHWARZENBERG DEAD. VIENNA, March 27.—Cardinal Von Schwarzenberg, Archbishop of Prague, is dead, age seventy-live

### OPPONENTS OF CO FEDERATION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

HALIFAX, March 27 .- A large party in Nova Scotia have been always opposed to Confederation. The repeal cry has been their stock in trade for years. The question has been frequently discussed in the Legislature. It is up again this year and the debate has con tinued over a week. Everybody knows that the repea is an impossibility, but the demagogues still harp upon it. To-day Mr. Bell, leader of the Federal party, threw a bombshell into the Legislature by proposing an amenda bombshell into the Legislature by proposing an amend-ment to the motions now before the House, declaring for an immediate appeal to the people so as to settle finally the question once for all. The local Government, which has been all along shouting for repeal, now announces that they cannot accept, his challenge. Mr. Fraser, who moved the resolution for secession, said in the Lexisla-ture this afternoon he was convinced that repeal was dead, and he would never again open his mouth in favor of it. The House has been a bear garden for two days.

THE MONJO CASE DECIDED. MONTREAL, March 27.-The Monjo case was lecided this afternoon. Judgment was to the effect that the youngest child, a girl eighteen months old, must be handed over to its mother's care, while the two loys would remain in the Catholic institution here under the direction of their father, the mother to have access to

# FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, March 27.—Sarah Bernhardt, in the letter in which she expresses the hope that she may yet play Théodora in London, declares that the play has not yet been submitted to the Lord Chamberlain.

ROME, March 27.—The Pope to-day at a secret con-sistory nominated several bishops to sees in America and elsewhere, and delivered a short allocation.

VIENNA, March 27.—Baron Potier des Echelles, of the General Staff, has been committed for furnishing plans of the Austrian forts en the southern frontier to an in-ternational bureau at Copenhages.

# DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN A HOTEL.

South Abington, Mass., March 27.-The Vindsor House at Randolph was badly damaged this morning by an explosion of dynamite or nitro-gly serine, supposed to be a result of the trouble between the strikng and non-union shoemakers. Several of both classes coarded at the Windsor, and up to a few days ago when boarded at the window, and by the presence of policemen had been necessary to prevent a conflict. The non-union workmen all remained in the house when the policemen were withdrawn. The explosion, which shattered the whole front of the building, occurred at 4:30 a.m., and the strikers are suspected of being the per-

# VIRGINIA BOURBONS AND REPUDIATION.

RICHMOND, March 27 (Special) .- It is generally conceded here to-day that the decision of the Suprem Court of the United States in the coupon cases will be ad-verse to the Bourbon legislation of 1884 against the conpon, and the effect of the decision will be to throw open the market and into the State Treasury nearly \$2,000,000 of the past due coupons. The Bourbon legislation of last win-ter, directed by Senator Wickham, made this contingency possible, and so disturbed are the Bournous that one of their State Senators said to-day that in the next cam-paign that party would espouse repudiation outright. There is a great deal of feeling on the subject.

EXTENDING THE OYSTER SEASON. BALTIMORE, March 27 .- The oyster packers of Baltimore are highly excited over an order issued yesterday by the Board of Public Works, extending the oyster dredging season ten days beyond the limit fixed by the Legislature. The board was induced to grant the extension by the representation that the unusually severe winter had prevented the tong men from doing their usual amount of work, and that many of them were severe winter and prevented the tong men road down their usual amount of work, and that many of them were in an impoverished condition. The packers say that dredging so late in the scason destroys millions of seed oysters and will have a disastrous effect on coming

COLORED PEOPLE FIGHTING SKATING RINKS. Youngstown, Ohio, March 27 (Special). - The olored people are trying to break up the skating rinks here by bringing innumerable suits against the proprie tors of them for damages for being refused admission Under advice from a young colored lawyer, scores of colored men have gone to each rink, and upon being refused admission, have brought suits for damages, great many suits are in court to-day. One of the larges rinks yielded on condition that the suits brought agains them shall be withdrawn. The action of the colored

## BRUTAL TREATMENT TO A BLIND WIFE. PHILADELPHIA, March 27 (Special).-The olice to-day arrested George A. Mayberry, a city employe, who has for a long time been brutally beating his blind wife. The woman states that the neighbors alone have saved her child and herself from starving to death. He was committed.

STABBED WITH A PAIR OF SCISSORS, PHILADELPHIA, March 27 (Special) .- A serious affray occurred this afternoon in the printing-house of Commodore Ferguson, No. 15 North Seventh-st., between Felix Johnson, colored, and W. McNailan. The former picked up a pair of large scissors and thrust them in McNailan's stomach. At the Pennsylvania Hospital the dectors were of the opinion that the wounded man would die. Johnson was committed without bail.

# BELATED NOMINATIONS.

SECRETARY PRUDEN AGAIN TOO LATE.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER-PLACES FOR EX-JUDGE M'CUE

INT THE BURNET TO THE TRIBUNE ! WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The President and his clerks were not at their desks as early as usual this morning, one result of which was another disapeintment of the "very hungry and very thirsty Democrats who have slept with one eye and both ears open every night for weeks, hoping to be called to places of honor and profit-especially profit. The Senate remained in session thirty minutes, and then, no written message from the President having been received, it was decided to adjourn until Monday noon. Soon afterward Mr. Pruden appeared with a list of nominations. Be-sides a few names of postmasters and Army and tained the following nominations:

Norman J. Colman, of St. Louis, Mo., to be Commissioner of Agriculture.

Alexander McCue, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be Solicitor of the Treasury.

Joseph E. Johnston, of Richmond, Va., to be Commissioner of Railroa Is.

The friends of Governor Jarvis stoutly contended that his name also must figure in the list as the effort to conceal their disgust when apprised of the probable contents of the belated message. One augry Western politician exclaimed: "Well, I'll be -- if the New-York gang hasn't been getting its fine work in again. They have turned a Western man out of the Treasury to put a New-York politician in his place. What will they do next f

"Oh, you don't begin to understand the wisdom of this Administration yet," said a Southwestern Democrat. "Look at Texas, which gave Cleveland 132,000 majority, and then at Vermont and New-York. Texas has received nothing. Vermont never voted for a Democratic President, I believe, and probably never will do so. She gets the first pick of the diplomatic appointments. New-York squeezed out a stingy plurality of 1,000 for Cleveland after electing him Governor two years before by 200,000 majority, and she has already captured the Secretaryship of the Treasury and Navy, the Assistant Secretaryship of the Treasury, the Turkish mission, the Solicitorship of the Treasury, and, I hear, is to have the Public Printer."

The nomination of Mr. Colman to succeed Commissioner Loring was expected by his friends, but it will do little or nothing toward moderating the clamor of the Missouri Democrats for their share" of the spoils, while it will increase the dissatisfaction of more than a score of disappointed applicants and stimulate the efforts for "recognition " by the Democrats of balf a dozen States. Mr. Colman is a native of New-York, who went to Missours some thirty-five years ago to teach school. Several years afterward he bought and settled on a farm near St. Louis, which he has cultivated with considerable success. Many years ago he founded Colman's Rural World, of which he is both proprietor and editor, and which, it is said, has an extensive circulation in the West. He has taken an active part in Missouri Democratic politics, having been once elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, twice to the State Senate and twice to the lower branch of the Legislature. As a legislator, as well as in his private capacity, Mr. Colman has been an active friend of the free school system of the State, His application for the office has received favorable notice in many of the agricultural and live stock journals of the country, and the appointment was recommended by many prominent farmers and stock-raisers as well as by agricultural societies. etc. It is understood that among the Missouri politicians Senator Vest has been most carnest in pressing Mr. Colman's " claims,"

The news that the President had decided to appoint General Joseph E. Johnston, of Confederate fame, as Commissioner of Railroads has caused much commotion and angry comment, not only among Democrats from the Pacific States, but among Western and New-England Democrats as well—the latter especially homing that such an appointment will be a grave political blunder. One Democrat said: "Where are the 'young, brainy, energetic men' with whora Cleveland was going to fill the public service? ite has appointed this week full the public service? He has appointed this week four men to important diplomatic posts, every one of whom is past sixty years of age—one of them, (McLane) is a septuagenarian; and now he proposes to place in an office which needs the services of a man of physical act vity, mental energy, and business habits and training. McLane's brother-in-law, a worn-out soldier verging on the age of eighty years—he was born in 1807—and a man who, educated at the expense of the Government, and promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General in its Army, threw up his commission and deserted the flag of his country after it had been fired upon by the South Carolina Rebels." But this man was a War Democrat and served in the Union Army, and therefore his commute may seem unduly harsh.

served in the Union Army, and therefore his comments may seem unduly harsh.

Ex-Congressman Cassidy, of Nevada, was an applicant for the office which it is understood has been given to General Johnston, and his appointment woul! have been received with general satisfaction by the Democrats of the Pacific Coast.

Ar. Hendricks to-day appointed his rephew, Allen Morgan, messenger to the Vice-President's room, in place of Mr. Healey, removed. There was no contest over the distribution of this slice of patronage, and the Vice-President's attendant is a "Jacksonian Democrat."

Singularly enough, Congressman-elect Bynum.

Singularly enough. Congressman-elect Bynum charges the Vice-President with "treachery" in the matter of the Indianapolis Postmastership, and the matter of the Indianapolis Postmastership, and other Indiana Democratic Congressmen are openly complaining that Mr. Hendricks is trying to poach on their preserves. In conversation with a local reporter to-day, Mr. Bynum said: "Up to the very hour the nomination of Jones was sent in, I was never more confident of anything than that Creelman would be the man. I was assured of it by the Postmaster-General, and was given to understand that the President was with me. I don't think that Mr. Hendricks could have secured the appointment without begging the President most abjectly for it, and making the matter one of political life or death with him."

With him."

Henry S. Neal, Solicitor of the Treasury, this morning tendered his resignation in compliance with the wishes of the President, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor, Alexander McCue.

# MOONSHINERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 27.—Concerning the trouble with moonshiners at Highlands, Macon County, a dispatch was received by the Governor to-day from Adjutant-General Jones, at Waynesville, as follows: "I have just returned from Highlands. Quiet has been stored, but apprehensions of further trouble are felt. There is no need for troops at present. A prompt and vigorous enforcement of the law by the State and Federal authorities is all that is required. No disturbance has occurred since the afray of March 10, but threats of has occurred since the afray of March 19, but threats or murder and burning have been made. Almost a reign of terror exists among the Highiands people. The lawless element consists mainly of citizens of Rabun County, Georgia. Only a few North Carolinians are among the disturbers of the peace."

SUICIDE AFTER EMBEZZLEMENT.

Wheeling, March 27 (Special).-It is learned that the amount of funds embezzled by W. D. Cushing, who killed himself last night, from the Belmont Iron Company will reach about \$7,000, the thefts extending over a period of four years. Cushing simply spent the money in extravagant living, there being nothing to show that the ever gambled or speculated. His salary was only \$1,000, while he and his wife lived in a style only warranted by an income of four or five times that

TO HAVE AN EXHIBITION OF NOVELTIES. PHILADELPHIA, March 27.-Preparations are making for a "novelties" exhibition, to be held in this city next fall, under the auspices of the Franklin Institute. It is to include all recent inventions and improve-ments in the arts and sciences, but is not to be a general show of that kind. The plan is to have the display opened on September 15, and to have it last six wocks.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27.-The boilers of the steamer Mark Twain, running as a ferry-boat be-tween Memphis and Mound City, Ark., five miles up the river, exploded this afternoon while lying at Mound City, killing W. F. Fleste and A. J. Demerich, of Louis-ville. The areman, a deck hand, and another unknown

negro were also killed. Captain "Gus" Jagleman had a leg broken, as did also George Malone, the pilot. The bar-keeper was badly scalded, and Mary W. Jones, a colored passenger, had an arm broken. There were about twenty persons aboard the boat when the explo-

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

SPRINGFIELD, March 27 (Special) .- Repesentatives MacGillan and Parker, Chicago Repub icans, went home on the midnight train last night, and prevented a vote for Senator to-day. Other Republicans finding the column broken left here this forencon. Seventeen Senators and sixty-four Representatives an swered the roll-call in joint Assembly. Senator Streeter voted for General Black, and the joint Assembly then

General Logan went to Chicago to-night to spend a few days. He will return next week, when his friends will try to find out how many men will stand by him and how many want to try some one else. Prominent Farwell men said to-day that fifty members are ready to break from Logan, and that they will probably leave him next week. Logan's friends are determined to discover, by actual voting, how many he can hold, and on Thursday the experiment will be tried if the Logan and Farweil men will all "show up." After to-day there will be nothing like a full house on either side for several days. On the Democratic side the situation has not changed since last week. The Democrats have done nothing, which is precisely what suits Morrison. It is said that the Democrats will not risk another vote until Senator Bridger's successor is elected, and not then if Morrison's friends can stop it.

It was discovered to-day that the appropriation for the employes of the Legislature was nearly exhausted and there was not enough money available to meet the next pay-roll. To-day's pay-roll amounts to \$35,422, of which \$8,522 is for the House employees; \$4,050 for senate employee; \$2,450 for extra janitors employed by the Secretary of State, and \$20,400 for members. The number of janitors has been increased from 152 to 170, and they are now drawing \$10,200 per month.

## SHOOTING A DISGUISED ROBBER.

RALEIGH, March 27 (Special).-In Stanley county, on Tuesday, an Irish pedler called at a house occupied by two women and asked for lodging. They were afraid of him and refused his request, but, at his solicitation, they finally consented to lock him up in a closet during the night. About 12 o'clock the women them to keep quiet and to deliver to him their money. One of the women told him she would get the money for him, and turned to the room where the pedler was. The quietly arisen, dressed himself and stood in readiness. The negro was in the act of attacking the woman, when she unbarred the door and out stepped the Irishman with his pistol in his hand. He fired instantly, and the negro fell with a groan and died almost instantly. On examination the would-be robber proved not to be a negro at all, but a white man, one of the nearest neighbors of the women, who had thus disguised himself.

HANGED FOR THE ASHLAND MURDER. GRAYSON, Ky., March 27,-William Neal, the last of the Ashland murderers, was brought here last night from Mount Sterling to be hanged. Large crowds greeted him at each station. He was firm and composed and maintained his innocence to all of the many who visited him. He ordered eggs, bacon and coffee for supper, breakfast and dinner, and refused the attendance of nisters until this morning. At 1 p. m. he was taken to the gallows, where a large crowd was waiting to witness the hanging. He was escorted by a hundred guards, armed with double-barrelled shotgams and pistols. At the callows he said: "I say to one and ail, you all know this is no piace to tell a lie. I stand here to-day to suffer for a heinous crime I did not conneit, and one day my innocence will be established beyont a doubt. I bid you one and all good-bye. Oh: Lord, thou knowest I am in-nocent; into thy hands I commit my soul. I am inno-cent." The last words were said just as the drop fell. He was pronounced dead in ten minutes. None of his relatives was present.

## FILLING MORRIS PLAINS ASTLUM.

TRENTON, March 27 .- Steward M. B. Mone, of the State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains, rived here to-night, and at 9 a. m. te-morrow will marshal eighty lunatics, now confined in the Trenton asyum, and take them to Morris Plains. By an agreement between the managers of the two asylums recently, the Morris Plains institution is hereafter to take charge of Morris Plains institution is hereafter to take charge of the patients from Hunterdon County, who have been confined at Treaton heretofore. This will nearly fill the Morris Plains institution. The transfer will be made by the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Morris and Essex road, the trip occupying about three hours. Special cars will be provided.

# MORTALLY WOUNDING A FIRST MATE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27 (Special).-Two officers boarded the bark Joshua Laring, after she had been made fast to the Mead Street Wharf, last night, and arrested Oriof Thompson, a sailor, thirty-four years of age, who lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the charge of murderous assault and mutiny. At a preliminary hearing it was stated that six days age when the vessel was near Cape Hatteras, Thompson quarrelied with C. F. Smith, the first mate, and struck him on the head with a hatchet, fracturing his skull. The wounded man was taken to the hospital and was pronounced mortally hurt. Thompson was sent to prison.

SIX MONTHS ON THE ATLANTIC. BALTIMORE, March 27 .- The Danish bark Neptune, Captain Hanson, 188 days from Hamburg, arrived at this port to-day. She sailed from Hamburg on september 21, 1884, and encountered a succession of storms and bad weather. She finally sprung a leak, had storins and bad weather. She many spring a leak, had her rudder damaged, and on February 4 put into 8t. Michaels, one of the Azores, for repairs. Last night as she came up Chesapeake Bay, Wilhelm Ecklurd, one of the sailors, are twenty, of Stockholm, fell from the main top sail yard to the deck and was instantly killed.

# A STAGE-STRUCK YOUNG WOMAN.

Lynn, March 27 .- "Miss Blanche Curtiss" is the stage name of a young woman who is down on the house bills as enacting a queen in a piece termed a spectacular burlesque" at a local theatre. A day or two since a gentleman from Syracuse, N. Y., endeavored to have her return home, where she has kindred quite well to do, and a mother almost distracted at the course her daughter has pursued. All entreaties were in vain. She is fascinated with her new life.

AN ATTORNEY-GENERAL SUING FOR HIS SALARY. RICHMOND, March 27 (Special).-The Attorney-General of Virginia, F. S. Blair, who is also a mem ber of the National Committee, has filed a petition before the Court of Virginia, asking for a mandamus to compel the auditor of the State to pay him the salary which was refused because the Bourbon legislature, for political reasons, directed the auditor not to pay it. The manda-mus will no doubt be awarded.

SANITARY PLANS IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, March 27 (Special).—A meeting has been called by a number of wealthy residents to form a sanitary association, which will appoint agents throughout the city to look after nuisances of all kinds. Wherever contagious diseases prevail the school authorities of the district are to be informed of the fact.

Sewers are to be examined. It is also proposed to supply
such disinfectants as copperas, etc., at cost, and where
persons are unable to purchase, to furnish these without
cost.

# SUICIDE OF A YOUNG CLERK.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 27 .- Francis C. Alien, age thirty-two, son of John K. Allen, of Elizabeth, N. J., and until recently a clerk of Scribner & Co. of New-York, committed suicide here at 4 o'clock this morning by cutting his throat. He had come to Lakewood for his health, and is supposed to have been tem-

THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. Annapolis, Md., March 27,-Henry Lloyd has taken the oath of office as Governor and will in diately enter upon his duties. He is now in Cambridge, but will return to Annapolis in a few days. He is the third of his family who has been Governor of the State.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GALLOWAY CATTLE FOR THE NORTHWEST. BOSTON, March 27.—A consignment of 115 bulls of Galloway breed, one of which has taken a prize at every place at which it has been exhibited in Engiand and Scotland, arrived by steamer yesterday and were taken to the cattle quarantine station at Waltham. These bulls were imported by President Hill, of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company.

DECREASING THE NEW-HAMPSHIPE DODG.

DECREASING THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE DEBT.
CONCORD, March 27.—The abnual report of St
Treasurer Carter to the Legislature will show a net
crease in the State's indebtedness of about \$150,00
which will leave the debt \$3,026,600. which will leave the debt \$5,026,600.

TORTURING CHILLREN WITH RED-HOT WIRES.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 27.—Officers of the Society
for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to-day arrested
Luther A. Sears on a charge of brutal abuse of his children. Among other acts of cruelty it is alleged that he
inserted red-hot wires into his children's ears by way
of numbalment.

of punishment.

SMALLPOX AMONG NEGROES.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—The smallpox is raging Mound City, Ill. Out of a population of 1,500 fifty care reported. Eight deaths occurred in the peasurest the disease is confined almost entirely to pegroes, only two white families being infocted.

negroes, only two wants and an annual serious and an annual serious and an annual, was shot and fatally wounded last night Charles A. Bridges, of Crystal Springs, Miss.

# PRICE THREE CENTS GEN. GRANT'S TESTIMONY.

HIS RELATIONS WITH GRANT & WARD.

THE VERBATIM REPORT OF WHAT TOOK PLACE AS

HIS HOUSE ON THURSDAY READ IN COURT. The announcement that the deposition of General U. S. Grant, taken as a witness on the trial of James D. Fish, would be read before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, greatly increased the attendance of visitors, who had ecome somewhat tired of the long examination of Assistant ashier Daboll on details of the business of the Marine Bank. The testimony of the defendant himself made another break in the monotony of the proceedings. The testimony of General Grant had been copied from the notes of Stenographer Fish and a type-writer copy was taken to General Grant's house in the morning. It was read over by the General and signed by him and reached the hands of Lawyer Clarke early in the afternoon. He retained possession of it until toward the close of the session, when it was read to the jury. Mr. Fish was on the witness stand while the dep-

osition was read and he was called on to identify four letters which were referred to in General Grant's testimony. These letters have previously been published. They are a letter from Mr. Fish and General Grant dated July 5, 1882, and a letter from Mr. Fish to President James of the Lincoln National Bank, inclosed with the communication to General Grant, and two letters from General Grant in reply to Mr. Fish, both dated July 6, 1882, one of them in the handwriting of Ferdinand Ward, but apparently signed by General Grant. Mr. Fish had received from Mr. James an inquiry as to the business of the firm of Grant & Ward and the relation to it of General Grant and Mr. Ward. In answer to Mr. James, Mr. Fish said that both he and General Grant were really full partners in the firm, which had an unimpaired capital of \$400,000. This answer he inclosed to General Grant with a letter in which he asked the General if that did not agree with his ideas of his connection with the firm. In the letter Mr. Fish says that he has indorsed notes to the amount of \$200,000, which were given " to raise money for the payment of grain, etc., purchased to fill the Goverument contracts." Two answers reached Mr. Fish. The autograph letter of General Grant said that he had the same understanding as Mr. Fish of his relations with the firm. Another answer, signed by General Grant, but written by Mr. Spence from a draft in Ward's handwriting, said:

I would say that I think the investments are safe, and am willing that Mr. Ward should derive what profit he au for the firm that the use of my name and influence

The letters from Mr. Fish to believe comes in Mr. I sain's letter book. District-Attorney Root made inquiries as to the accuracy of these copies. Mr. Fish said that he sent the letter to General Grant by a messenger early on July 5, to the office of Grant & Ward. He answered, "No, sir" to each of the following questions of Mr. Root:

"Did you show this letter directed to General Grant to ferdinand Ward before you sent it?"
"Did you show a press copy of it to Mr. Ward after-

"Do you know how Perfinand Ward could have obtained information so as to draft a reply to that letter store it reached General Grant, to whom it was irected?"

Mr. Clarke real the direct and redirect examina-tion of General Grant to the jury, and District-Attorney Root read the cross-examination. The reading was interrupted by the questions to Mr. Fish, and nearly an hour intervened between the beginning and end of the reading. Subioined is the official report of the deposition as taken by the court stenographer, James Horace Fish.

OTHING SAID TO HIM ABOUT CONTRACTS-EVERY-THING LOST BY THE FAILURE. It was agreed between counsel for the Government and for the defendant that the testimony of the witness be taken subject to objections to be stated at the

eading thereof in court upon the trial. At the instance and by agreement of counsel for both parties the administering of the oath to the witness was waived, the deposition to be taken and read with the

same effect as though the oath were administered. General Ulysses 8. Grant testified as follows upon examination by counsel for the defendant: By Mr. Clarke; Q .- You were a partner in the firm of Grant & Ward ! A .- Yes, sir: I am informed that I was

Q.-You became a member of that firm on or about

November 1, 1880 | A .- I don't remember ; I suppose so if the books say so. I never knew that I was anything else than a special partner clear to the end.
Q.—At or about that time you paid in \$50,000 to the firm ! A .- Yes, I paid in \$50,000 first and then after-

at the time the failure took pla

ward \$50,000 more. I don't remember the dates. Q.—And the second \$50,000 was shortly after the first! Q .- So that in all you actually paid in \$100,000 1; A .- I

paid in \$100,000, Q.—On the first of May, 1884, what did you understand you were worth; about what f A .- I supposed I was worth well nigh to \$1,000,000.

Q-When did you first become acquainted with Jame D. Fish! A-Well, I don't know whether I knew him before that copartnership or not; I have no recollection. I had no suspicion of any rascality, and therefore there was nothing to confine my mind to any such dates Q.-Do youremember upon whose introduction you became acquainted with him! A .- I suppose it was by my son and Mr. Ward. I suppose if you should go clear back that it was my son who got acquainted with Mr.

Ferdinand Ward through Mr. Ward's brother, and that the acquaintance was led on to in that way. The man was supposed, so far as I ever knew, to be a reputable banker until after the failure, and it was not astor that a person should make his acquaintance. Q.—Do you remember receiving a letter from Mr. James D. Fish on er about July 6, 1882 † A.—The one that was

lished ! Q .- No, I think not; but do you remember receiving any letter on that date ! A-I had a dim recollection after the failure of receiving a letter from Mr. Fish while I was living at Long Branen, so it might have

Q.—Have you that letter in your possession now ! A.—

Q.-Do you know what became of it ! A.-No, sir. I do not. I suppose Mr. Ward took very good pains that I should not have it. I don't suppose that I ever saw the one that was published.

Q.—Have you any recollection in relation to it ! A.—I have a recollection of receiving the letter and sitting down and writing an answer at once; and the substance of my answer was that I had a good deal to do that day, and that it was doubtful when I should be able to go to see him; that if I could I would, but that I believed the matters that his firm were engaged in were all right.

Semething like that. Q.-Haven't you any recollection of what has become of that letter of Mr. Fish ? A .- No, sir, I have not; because the one that was published I do not believe was

that letter. Q.-Well, then, to the best of your recollection and present knowledge is the letter that you received at that

time in your possession? A.—I know it is not, for I have searched everywhere for it.

Q.—Have you been in the habit of preserving your letters? A.—No, sir: I have never been in the habit of preserving private letters, and if I was to try I suppose the habit of preserving private letters, and if I was to try I suppose the habit of preserving private letters, and if I was to try I suppose the habit of preserving private letters, and if I was to try I suppose the habit of I should make a poor record. My business in life has been such that somebody else has always taken care of letters that had to be saved, and the only way that I have now of preserving a letter that I wish to preserve until I do something with it is to put it in my side coat

when I want to look for a letter it is about the last one I Q.-You have searched for a letter of that date, or about that date, without being able to find it! A -I have, yes, sir; I have gone over all the letters that I find

pocket or put it in the drawer where I write, and then

Q .- State your best recollection as to whether that letter was destroyed. A.—I have no recollection about it, I was in hopes that it had not been destroyed, and there-

tore I have looked for it.

Q.—Is the letter now shown you in your handwriting and written by you! A. (Examining the letter)—Yes,

air; unquestionably. [The letter is marked for identification A.]

Q.—This letter which you have just identified in dated July 6, 1882, and addressed to Mr. Pish, and says: "I